1.1 – Teen opportunities

Page 6

- **Listen to five teenagers discuss things which are important to them and match the speakers to the main point they make.**

Speaker 1 – Natasha

Today, I'd like to express my opinion on the importance of finding out about and developing our talents. We all know that no one is good at everything. Sometimes, we are even made to feel a tad guilty about that. But what many people don't really focus that much on is the things that they are good at. I can't help but feel that school doesn't invest enough in our talents. They should help us discover what our talents are and how we can use them to our advantage in life. At least that's what I think anyway!

Speaker 2 – Jonathan

I've chosen to speak about a word that is really important in our lives today. It's quite a long word and it has just as big a weight on our lives. Our parents hound us about it and so do our teachers. Later on in life, it keeps on popping up again at work. Come to think of it, it's really like a shadow that follows us throughout our lives. Hey, did I just use a simile? And yes, I am speaking about responsibility.

Speaker 3 – Drew

I want to make a public appeal today. Now, before you sit back and call me crazy, please just give me a chance. I want to ask you to do your bit to make the world just a little more equal. There are millions of girls around the world who still don't have access to education. But we can all change this. And what's more, we can start changing this today. There are two ways that you can help. You can sign this petition that we are sending to the United Nations and you can make a donation to help us set up schools in less developed areas for girls. No donation is too small, so please spare what you can!

Speaker 4 – Alison

Kindness is a word that's undervalued nowadays, but I think that it's really what keeps the world going round. Have you ever taken the time to notice what a difference kindness can make in your day? Think back to a time when someone went out of their way to do something for you. The best part was that they probably did so expecting nothing in return. They simply did whatever it is that they did to make your life easier for the sheer importance of showing kindness to others. Now, look at me and tell me honestly that's not important. You can't, right?

Speaker 5 – Carrie

Ok. My turn now. I want you to think about why it's fundamental that we fight our inner instinct to reject things that we don't understand. I mean this happens over and over again day in and day out. If you want an example, just take the way that the news portrays people who are different from us. They make them look like they are dangerous and that we shouldn't trust them. But are they really? Are they really out to harm or kill us or are they people like we are, with people they love and problems they need to solve? Instead of rejecting what's different to our norm, perhaps we should try to step into other people's shoes and understand what's really going on in their lives!

1.3 – Teen dreams

Page 25

Practice test – Listening 1

- **Listen to three teens talk about the places they like to hang out at and complete the gaps.**

Diego, Madrid, Spain

I would say that my favourite place to hang out at would definitely be the mall. One of my friends always wants to go there to buy something, like school supplies or a video game that has just come out. So, we just go there together and talk about silly and serious stuff along the way. I think malls are pretty convenient places to go to even if you don't wanna buy anything in particular. I mean, you can always hang out there. I usually meet up with some friends that used to go to the same middle school as I did. Now we all go to different high schools.

Lauren, Ontario, Canada

I live in a rural town called Seeley's Bay, in the province of Ontario, so there's no such thing as going to the mall or having lunch at Burger King around here! Although most people wouldn't exactly call the walk home from school a place to hang out, it's kind of a chill out experience for me. I mean, that's when my friends and I get to catch up on the latest school gossip, like who has got the hots for who and things like that. Another thing that I like doing is going to my school club. The principal at my school lets us create our own club as long as we come up with a well structured project. So, I'm now responsible for the theatre club, where I spend most of my free time. At the weekend, my friends and I like having sleepovers at each other's houses. We usually play loud music in the basement and stay up late watching movies and series. It's totally rad!

Ross, Alaska, USA

I live in Juneau, the capital of Alaska. On school days, after school is over, I spend time in the forest with my buddies, especially when the weather warms up a little bit. We have done this since we were kids, from the time we were in Boy Scouts. I really believe that this childhood experience helped to create a special bond among our group of friends.

As for the weekend, well, my favourite hang-out place is definitely the bowling alley. I spend most Saturday and Sunday afternoons there with some of the kids in my class. And I'm even getting pretty good at bowling, which works like a dream with the girls!

Listening 2

- **Listen to a text about the activities offered to teens by the famous Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and match the sentences (a-e) to the respective answers.**

If you think the shopping centre, the cinema and the city centre are the only places teenagers can hang out at, well, think again! The Metropolitan Museum of Art opens its doors to teenagers offering them a wide range of options to choose from. Classes, workshops and special events are especially designed for teens to develop their skills and connect with art, ideas and other young people, of course. If you happen to be in New York, then why not consider one of these ideas?

Teenage Night – For Teens up to 18, grab your friends and take over the Met for the night. Drop in for teen-only activities across the Museum, including art making, performances, music and so much more. This activity is free, upon proof of your high school ID.

rt Explore – If you are under 14, you can discover works of art from round the world and make your own art inspired by your ideas or the asterpieces in the existing Met collection. You can attend these essions monthly, from January right through to December.

een Studio – If you are 18 and under, unleash your creativity and ome along to our art-making workshop to experiment with materials the galleries and studios at the Met.

aturday Sketching – Come along and sketch with us in the galleries the MET. Are you still an art beginner? If so, there's nothing to worry out as you'll have an art instructor right there by your side. Attend ne or all these sessions as long as you are under 18.

areer Labs – Already thinking about life beyond high school? Well, if u are aged 15 to 18, you can explore future careers in the arts, hang t with other teens, learn from creative professionals and develop ur artsy skills in special workshops. Doesn't that sound like a serious ofessional adventure?

2.1 – In English, please!

Page 32

Listen to a text about the five most spoken languages nowadays and match the languages to the corresponding numbers.

Listen again and identify the language which each fact is about.

most half of the world's population speaks one of 10 languages as eir mother tongue. But determining what the five most spoken nguages in the world are, is a task that's easier said than done. The rst problem is finding out how many speakers actually speak each nguage. Then, there is the problem that what we generally call hinese" or "Hindi" is actually formed by a whole family of languages at we have conveniently lumped into one language. For those of you no love a good list, here is our list of the 5 most spoken languages out ere.

. Numbers vary but we currently estimate there to be 1.3 billion tive speakers of Chinese. That means that one in six people in the orld speak Chinese, making it the most spoken language in the orld.

. If we were only to look at the number of native speakers, Spanish ould have its nose in front of English with about 460 million speakers. you want a language that will open up whole continents to you, panish is your best bet.

. If you're listening to this podcast, you may be one of the 379 million- td native English speakers out there, or one of the 753 million people no speak it as a second language.

. Hindi currently occupies position number 4 with approximately 341 illion native speakers spread across India, which has 23 official nguages. Whether Hindi and Urdu are in fact one language or two parate dialects is still a serious matter of debate. Regardless, this is e language that has given English words like shampoo and ungalow.

. Finally, in 5th place we have Arabic with approximately 315 million peakers. Like Chinese, Arabic is composed of various languages nging from the most traditional form of Arabic used in the Quran to e more modern forms spoken in Morocco and Oman.

he time has come for you to take the next step and choose the next nguage that you want to learn to communicate in.

2.3 – English on the move

Page 46

- **Listen to the introduction to the second edition of English as a Global Language by David Crystal and choose the correct answer.**

David Crystal, world authority on the English language, presents a lively and factual account of the rise of English as a global language and explores the whys and wherefores of the history, current status and future potential of English as the international language of communication. English has been lauded as the most 'successful' language ever, with 1,500 million speakers worldwide; but Crystal avoids taking sides and tells the story in a measured but engaging way, backed by facts and figures. This new edition of his classic book contains extra sections (on subjects including the linguistic features of New Englishes, the future of English as a world language, and the possibility of an English 'family' of languages), footnotes and a full bibliography. There are updates throughout. This is a book for anyone of any nationality concerned with English: teachers, students, language professionals, politicians, general readers and anyone with a love of the language.

Page 51
Practice test – Listening 1

- **Listen to various people discuss possible reasons for learning a language and choose the correct answer.**

Why learn languages? There are probably as many reasons as there are language learners to answer this question. So, we decided to go out there and interview a few people to find out the answer to this question.

1. Mary Jane

I have always wanted to travel since a very young age and I soon realised that I could only do that if I was able to communicate with the people in the countries I was visiting. This is really what motivated me to learn English. I soon realised that it's a global language and that it would open doors for me across the world. So far I have visited almost thirty countries and guess what? It hasn't let me down yet! Learning English was probably the best thing I ever did for myself.

2. Richard

I'm afraid that my reason is very different. I really got into learning languages to keep mentally fit. You see, there are a few cases of Alzheimer's in my family and the doctor told us that it would probably be a good idea to keep our brains fit in order to slow down the effects of dementia. So, I dived head over heels into learning foreign languages. I currently speak English, Spanish, French and Italian fluently. German has proved to be quite a challenge for me though. I mean, I have a few notions of the language but I'm a far cry for communicating competently in it. Luckily, the world isn't ending any time soon and so I still have some time to come to grips with it I guess.

3. Paul

Learning languages is part and parcel of my job description. You see, I'm into sales and this means that I have to visit clients constantly and pitch my company's products to them. I'm responsible for the French and Latin American markets, which means that I'm forced to speak French and Spanish every day. At first I thought that it would be enough to speak English but I soon learned that if you want to sell people things, you'd better communicate with them in a language that speaks to their hearts rather than simply to their brains.

4. Jennifer

When I was younger, I had this amazing opportunity of going abroad and studying in Italy for a year. It was absolutely fantastic but I must admit I was a bit naïve back then. I literally thought that I could hop on a plane, fly to Italy and survive by speaking the bare essentials of Italian. So, that's what I did. When I got there though, I found that things were not quite as simple as I had initially thought. I soon found that I had to go to a language school and learn Italian if I wanted to understand what my teachers were saying. I won't lie to you. It sure was tough at first but a few months later I started getting by in Italian. That's when I met my husband and I've been speaking the language ever since!

5. Russel

My parents and I are American but a few years ago, they decided to pack everything and move to Canada. We emigrated to Montreal and guess what? People speak French there. So, we all had to learn the language. My brother and I were lucky enough because we could learn it at school. But things weren't that easy for my folks. They had to pick it up at work or by speaking with people in the street. It can't have been easy for them, but then again I guess that they didn't want to fail so they did what they could to learn the language and survive. Looking back now, I'm really happy that they did because I'm now bilingual, which means that I have double the chances of getting a really good job in the future!

Listening 2

- **Listen and match the numbers to the corresponding facts.**

People around the world can read all about High School Musical star Corbin Bleu on Wikipedia in 213 languages, including Serbian, Vietnamese, and Swahili. This has been duly verified by Pantheon, an MIT Media Lab project that collects and analyses data.

In 2019, Corbin Bleu's page had already been translated into more languages than all of the pages of the rich and famous with the exception of Barack Obama, the 45th president of the USA. This record also surpassed the Wiki pages of classic names such as Mozart, Leonardo Da Vinci, Michael Jackson and the Chinese philosopher, Confucius, who lived from 551–479 BC, but is still quite popular nowadays.

Why is Corbin Bleu such a big deal on Wikipedia? Well, this is due to the efforts of a polyglot superfan who also goes by the names of "Chase Watson" and "Zimmer611" on Wikipedia. He certainly deserves lots of credits as he has translated Corbin's website into all those languages.

Taking into account the fact that his other famous co-stars Zack Efron and Vanessa Hudgens have had their wiki pages translated into 66 and 59 languages respectfully, it is easy to understand the magnitude that Corbin's page has turned into.

Corbin was asked what he thought of being the owner of the second most translated page in the world. "What really? I wonder why that is! Are there so many people looking me up? That's amazing! That's ridiculous, actually, but I will definitely put that on my resume.", he says, laughing. Clearly, he has no idea of his ranking in the halls of Internet fame.

3.1 – Primetime

Page 58

- **Listen to various speakers discuss topics related to the Media and match the speakers to the corresponding topics.**

Speaker 1

Nowadays, I trust the news I hear on Facebook or Twitter less and less. Know why? Well, recently I heard a podcast that explained that around 80% of the news that we read on Facebook isn't accurate or even true. Can you believe that? I mean, I obviously knew that we couldn't trust everything that we read there but I honestly never expected the number to be that high. I think it's shocking really.

Speaker 2

(Hear the news jingle)

It's 8 pm and time for today's news. Today the world turns its attention to the East and the typhoon that has just struck Japan. Recent estimates say that around 10,000 people are thought to be missing. The authorities haven't confirmed this yet, but things are not looking good as the typhoon struck in the middle of the night when most Japanese families were home in bed. Let me hand you over to our correspondent in Tokyo... (fade out)

Speaker 3

The other day I was driving to work on the motorway when I saw the massive accident. I didn't really hesitate. I grabbed my phone, called 911 and then filmed the whole rescue operation, which I sent to channel 5. Can you believe that my footage was on the evening news! I felt quite proud really.

Speaker 4

There are several types of feature stories in journalism. So, listen up to find out more. Feature stories are often described as "soft news" because a feature story doesn't deliver the news directly. A feature story, while containing elements of news, aims to humanize, add color, educate, entertain, and illuminate. Examples of feature stories include news features, profiles, spot features, trend stories, and human interest stories. Feature stories can be found in the main news section of a newspaper, especially if they profile a person or group currently in the news.

Speaker 5

This type of news is very serious and generally focuses on crucial topics like politics, foreign affairs or the like. If it is breaking, there can be tough to gather all the important details in time for the evening news. This is the main reason why hard news stories get a lot of follow ups. So, when reporting hard news, a journalist needs to be as complete as possible. Good advice is to follow what the legendary Bob Woodward calls the rule of six. Google it if you want to write a good hard news story!

3.2 – Social media

Page 64

- **Listen to a tutorial on how to build a crowdfunding campaign and complete the table.**

Crowdfunding is becoming a more and more popular tool to raise money to fight for social causes or to make dreams come true. But how do you set up a solid crowdfunding campaign? Here are a few tips to get you started.

1. Prepare your face off!

Start by preparing your ideas fully. Make sure you have thought them through. You can use crowdsourcing to do this or clarify any doubts that you may have. Remember that no one in their right mind is going to fund a campaign that they suspect is half baked. So, verify all your facts before asking people for their money.

2. Use social media strategically

You don't need to spend your life on social media to attract attention to your cause. A better option is to spend time researching the social media platforms and choose the one that has the potential supporters that you are looking for. So, it's all about choosing the right platform to make your hashtags work.

3. Produce a great video

A great video clip can help your supporters see and live your vision. But you should bear in mind that making a professional video requires a significant amount of time and effort. Never lose sight of the fact that an amateur looking video can alienate your audience and do more harm than good. This means that you need to invest in your project before you expect others to!

4. Create a webpage

You've no doubt seen some of the most successful crowdfunding projects covered in the press. But this is only possible if you have a solid website with press materials for journalists to download. Remember to include the cherry on top of the cake with some ready to use high-resolution pictures, which will certainly stand out in the paper!

5. Don't ask for money immediately

Avoid the temptation to ask for money from the start. Instead, adopt the alternative strategy of telling your story with concrete details that your audience can relate to. Show them how your initiative will help them give back to society before you dig into their pockets!

With simple tips such as these, crowdfunding can transform an impossible dream into the next big thing!

3.3 – Media & ethics

Page 77

Practice test

Listen to a news report and complete the table below.

"How would you hold the phone if you were filming for TV?" was the question we asked a group of twenty young Ugandans participating in a training course in mobile storytelling.

"I have never seen a TV" was the reply of one of the twenty emerging filmmakers in Karamoja, a remote region in Uganda. The sponsor of the training course was the Thomson Foundation for UNICEF, whose aim is to make young people aim high in life.

Few days later, the young Ugandans chosen for their leadership potential, had not only watched television and been on YouTube, but also got to grips with the art of critical storytelling and developing their digital and filmmaking skills. But the highlight of the course was, no doubt, when they used Android smartphones to shoot and edit short films about their lives and the issues they felt strongly about. This is a region where many young people are taken out of school before learning the basics, where early marriage, early pregnancy and gender-based violence are still very real issues, and where disability is often regarded as being shameful.

Nineteen-year-old Christine, who is the mother of a five-year-old child, produced a short film about herself and how she was mutilated in an accident. You'll soon realise that not having one hand doesn't stop this girl from dreaming. In the future, she wants to become a nurse as there is no one who is medically trained in her community.

Social media allows young people to engage and participate in discussions and decisions that affect their lives, and these young Ugandans clearly feel the need to shout out and be heard! They want to tell their digital stories to the world. It'll empower them to lead conversations both online and offline about subjects they and their peers are passionate about," said Kate Middleton, one of the Thomson Foundation trainers.

The course trainers said that one of the most fascinating aspects was to see what these boys and girls did with the phones when they got the hang of it. Basically, they acted like normal teens and took a lot of selfies and watched music videos online.

4.1 – Technological innovation

Page 84

- **Listen to a review of *The Independent Inventor's Handbook* and write TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Then, correct the false statements.**

Looking for a clever or quirky book to read? Today we are reviewing The Independent Inventor's Handbook: The Best Advice from Idea to Payoff written by the best-selling authors Louis Foreman and Jill Gilbert Welytok.

How do you actually turn a million-dollar idea into a million dollars? From brainstorming ideas on a napkin to selling your product on the market, The Independent Inventor's Handbook explains everything a potential inventor needs to know and the tools he or she needs to use to take a great idea and turn it into reality.

This is a book that speaks directly to anyone who is inventive, the entrepreneur, the dreamer, the basement scientist and even the stay-at-home mom who wants to do things better. (Did you know that over one million people file patents each year?) This book tells you everything a future inventor needs to know starting with how to understand the difference between a good idea and a marketable idea. It also explains why investing too much money at the beginning of a project can destroy you. Another topic that the book deals with is the downside of design patents, and how best to file an application for a utility patent. There is also a chapter on carrying out surveys, online test runs, and other strategies to do market research if you are on a tight budget are explored in an entire chapter. Plus, you learn how to make the effective pitch (hint: never say your target audience is "everyone"), and which questions you should ask a prospective manufacturer. The last chapter helps you understand how to protect your invention once it's on the market. This handbook also has various appendices including a glossary of legal, manufacturing, and marketing terms, a sample non-disclosure agreement, and a deconstructed patent application. So, if you want to be the next inventor out there, then this book is a must read!

4.3 – The future of technology

Page 103

Practice test – Listening 1

- **Listen to a documentary on inventions by chance and write True (T) or False (F). Then, correct the false statements.**

World-changing discoveries are often due to scientists who have devoted their lives to the pursuit of a cure, an invention, or specific innovation. But other inventions are the result of a creative mind who is simply struck by a sheer ray of luck. Let's take a look at how chance played a major role in some of the world's great inventions.

Play-doh

Did you play with Play-doh as a child? You know that modelling dough that comes in so many different colours and which you can shape into any form your imagination thinks of? Well, what you probably didn't know was that it wasn't supposed to be a fun thing when it was first invented back in 1930 by Noah McVicker and his brother Cleo. Both young men worked for their family's soap company, but before Play-doh was invented the only thing they had ever created was a wallpaper cleaner. Fortunately, it was reusable and so teachers found a way to use it in art and craft projects, as children could easily shape the soft material with their hands over and over again. Word got to the McVickers, who then decided to remove the detergent from the cleaner and add colouring instead. And that's how it became a non-toxic and simple to clean up molding material, which they called "Play-doh". Today it is one of the 100 most memorable and creative toys of the last 100 years.

Penicillin

The discovery of penicillin, which opened up the era of antibiotics, is really just a random case of dirty dishes. In 1928, when the Scottish biologist Alexander Fleming, a professor of bacteriology, was halfway through an experiment with bacteria, he went on vacation, leaving some dirty petri dishes with Staphylococcus bacteria in the lab sink. When he returned, he noticed something intriguing: a fungus had started to grow there, killing off all the surrounding bacteria. However, it took various years before penicillin was used in medical sciences, transforming modern medicine forever!

The microwave

Sometimes all you need to make the next scientific leap is a snack. With the end of World War II in 1945, the American engineer Percy Spencer was looking for alternative uses for magnetron, which had been used to generate the microwaves for radar systems during the war. One day, while Spencer was standing next to a magnetron tube, a chocolate bar, which he by chance had in his pocket, melted. He was curious and started experimenting with this by aiming the tube at other items, such as popcorn kernels or eggs, which immediately popped or exploded. Spencer concluded that the heat the objects had been exposed to came directly from the microwave energy. It wasn't long before the factory where he worked at filed for a patent of the first microwave oven, which weighed a mere 340 kg and was about 170m tall. The first countertop microwave was only introduced in 1967 at a cost of 500 dollars. We know for a fact that this gadget hasn't become obsolete yet, which is proof that snacking is the dynamo of science.

Coca-Cola

You may think that the inventor of Coca-Cola was a smart businessman, a sweets salesman, or a dreamer looking to strike it rich in the beverage business. But, that couldn't be further from the truth. In 1886, John Pemberton just wanted to cure headaches. This American pharmacist, known as "Doc", made a syrup, using two main ingredients for his headache cure: coca leaves and cola nuts. When his lab assistant accidentally mixed the two with carbonated water, Coca-Cola appeared for the first time ever. Accident or not, customers gave it their thumbs up. Sadly, Pemberton died two years later, meaning that he never got to see the soft drink empire that resulted from his creation.

Listening 2

- **Listen to a feature story about the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and complete the sentences with 1-2 words.**

Bill Gates is an example of a true success story, after all, he is the man who co-founded Microsoft, making him the second richest person in the world with a net worth of $102 billion, according to Forbes magazine. He no longer runs this legendary empire and says he currently spends a lot of his time thinking about how science, engineering and technology can be used to help the poorest people in the world improve their lives. This is why Bill and his wife created the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Bill and Melinda Gates want to make the world a better and safer place for everyone, especially for those who were born in less developed countries and easily fall prey to the unfortunate circumstances that they have to face day after day and that they are powerless against. Thus, their foundation challenges scientists and inventors around the world to find and develop emerging technologies that are sustainable and that will have a clearly positive impact on the local community and on people's lives. The foundation is currently involved in the following undergoing projects.

- The foundation aims to reduce the distance between developed and less developed countries by eradicating diseases like malaria and tuberculosis in third world countries. Thus, it is using computational science to develop small molecules that have antibodies against malaria and tuberculosis in order to try to eradicate these lethal diseases completely.

- Another project that's being developed is using engineering science to create low-cost and rapid diagnostic tests for various infectious diseases so that patients can be treated at an initial stage of the disease. This will hopefully prevent many unnecessary deaths.

- The next project is very promising as it is looking into how DNA encoding can be used to introduce protection against lethal viruses such as Zika and HIV, thus preventing people from getting sick in the first place rather than spending money on treating them after they have contracted the disease.

- The final project that we will look at today is called the engineering B-cells project. It is directed at another way of increasing the odds of sick patients successfully fighting contracted diseases. Thus, this project focuses on how to use the immune cells produced in the bone marrow to serve as universal donor cells which can be given to any patient regardless of their blood or bone marrow type. This would help increase the probability of a successful outcome.

If you want to make a small difference, then perhaps you can take a few minutes to go online and make a donation to the Bill and Melinda Gates foundation. Remember that no donation is too small and that every penny counts to brave the seas of inequality on our planet!